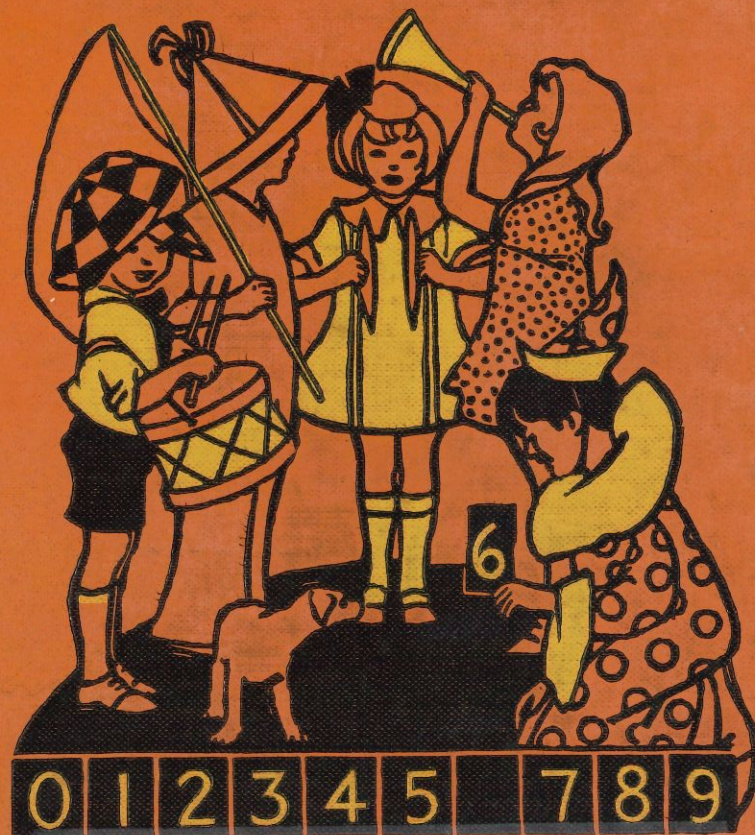


Fun With Numbers



First Half of Book



Fun With Numbers

By

Joseph C. Brown

Helen Cook Mirick

J. Freeman Guy

And

Albert C. Eldredge



Illustrations By
Nell E. Hukle



Row Peterson & Company
Evanston . . . Illinois

New York · Philadelphia · San Francisco

COPYRIGHT, 1931, BY
ROW, PETERSON AND COMPANY

988

MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Preface

This book introduces, informally, the meanings and uses of numbers as they occur in the work and play of young children, and it lays a proper foundation for the arithmetic that is to follow.

Spontaneous interest in real life situations and a normal child's delight in working with numbers are among the chief motivating factors in stimulating and fostering good attitudes and habits in primary arithmetic. These factors are fully utilized in this book.

Some of the significant features of the book are:

1. An interesting and thoroughly sound beginning course, shaped by the results of recent scientific research and by worthwhile trends in the teaching of arithmetic.
2. Unusual emphasis upon activities and experiences of children.
3. Excepting the preface, the table of contents, and the index, a book written in language so simple that second grade children will find every word of it easy to read and understand.
4. Only real problems of children — interesting, challenging and carefully graded. (The natural approach to problem solving will be welcomed by teachers who are familiar with the recent studies in this field.)
5. Introduction of new ideas in the most desirable sequence and through normal situations in which the need for the ideas is apparent to the child.
6. Careful presentations, in number stories, of new topics to assure understanding, followed by number stories and abstract drills planned to fix and maintain the ideas and skills.
7. Addition and subtraction introduced separately. (The

psychology of learning and the reported experiences of scores of efficient classroom teachers convince the authors that the meanings of these processes are understood more readily by the child when introduced in that way.)

8. A very gradual introduction of the addition and subtraction facts. (In the applications following the introduction of facts, drill is distributed according to the relative difficulty of the facts and the repetition necessary for maintaining skills.)

9. Measurements taught as the child needs them in purposeful activities, and provision for intelligent use of the measurements later in the book.

10. Artistic illustrations that suggest child activities, that help the pupil to visualize the number stories, and that add to the genuine charm of the book.

STUDY AND FLASH CARDS

To provide for individual needs in drill and testing, a card, as illustrated, is recommended for each fact. The face side of the card is for study; then, by arranging the cards face down and by showing the child the back of a card, the teacher or another pupil may test him. If the child makes a mistake he should be shown the answer at once, but the card should be put on the "missed" pile to be studied more intensely later.

THE AUTHORS.

Acknowledgments

The authors gratefully acknowledge their indebtedness to Rosamond Losh and Ruth Mary Weeks for permission to use "The Duck Family," from *Primary Number Projects* (Houghton Mifflin Co.), and to the many teachers and supervisors who have originated and tested in practice some of the worthwhile ideas in this text.

Contents

First Half

Early Number Concepts

	PAGE		PAGE
Starting Rhyme....	<i>Frontispiece</i>	Vocabulary Drill.....	5
Counting to 12.....	1	Groups and Figures.....	6
Group Recognition and		Number Patterns.....	7
Cardinal Numbers to 5...2, 3		A Quick Way to Count....	8
Ordinals to Fifth.....	4	Number Stories.....	9

Addition Concept and Easy Facts

Putting Numbers Together	10	Buying Toys, Chart 5.....	24
Number Stories, + and =	11	Jack-o'-lanterns, Practice..	25
Number Rhyme.....	12	Practice.....	26
Chart 1, Drill.....	13-15	Number Stories, Chart 6...	27
Test.....	16	Circus in the Barn.....	28, 29
Fivepins (sums to 5).....	17	Practice, Number Stories..	30, 31
Number Stories, Practice..	18	A Candy Store.....	32
Chart 2, Zero.....	19	Chart 7, Lunch Room.....	33, 34
Numbers to 10, Chart 3...	20	Practice.....	35
Cent, Nickel, Dime, ¢....	21	Planting, Tulip Time.....	36, 37
Number Stories, Chart 4...	22	Addition Test.....	38, 39
Practice.....	23		

Subtraction Concepts and Easy Facts

Five Little Puppy-dogs...	40, 41	Add or Subtract?.....	54
How Many Left?.....	42, 43	Pints and Quarts.....	55
Number Stories, Chart 1...	44	Subtraction, The Difference	56
Number Stories, Chart 2...	45	More or Fewer?.....	57
- Sign, Practice.....	46	Number Stories.....	58
Using Signs.....	47	At the Bakery.....	59
Answer Zero, Chart 3.....	48	Number Stories, Chart 5...	60
Subtracting Zero, Chart 4..	49	Peanut Hunt, Practice...61,	62
Add or Subtract?.....	50	On the Farm.....	63
Addition, Subtraction....	51	Circle, Square, Triangle...	64
Subtraction, How Many		Sharing, One-half.....	65, 66
More?.....	52	Chart 6, Number Stories..	67, 68
Planning for Christmas....	53	Chart 7, Practice.....	69-71

Subtraction Concepts and Easy Facts—*Continued*

	PAGE		PAGE
Play Day, Add, Subtract.....	72, 73	Practice.....	78, 79
Practice, Chart 8.....	74, 75	Easter Presents.....	80, 81
Playing Store, Addition.....	76	Add or Subtract?.....	82, 83
Doll Show, Chart 9.....	77	Counting by Tens.....	84

Second Half

Reading and Writing, Larger Numbers

The Ten-cent Store.....	85	Riding on Jack's Pony.....	89
Teen Numbers.....	86	Finding Pages.....	90
Larger Numbers.....	87, 88	Review, Practice.....	91

Facts, Two-Place Addition and Subtraction, Measures

Two-place Addition.....	92-94	Chart 10, Subtraction.....	114
Test in Addition.....	95	Add and Subtract.....	115
Pounds.....	96	Chart 11, Subtraction.....	116, 117
Counting by Hundreds.....	97	Days of the Week.....	118
Other Large Numbers.....	98	A Calendar.....	119
Two-place Subtraction.....	99, 100	Months and Seasons.....	120, 121
Dozen.....	101	Chart 12, Subtraction.....	122
Chart 8, Addition.....	102, 103	Add and Subtract.....	123
Fourths.....	104	Telling Time.....	124-127
Halves and Fourths.....	105	Roman Numbers.....	128
Chart 9, Addition.....	106	Chart 13, Subtraction.....	129, 130
Add and Subtract.....	107	Add and Subtract.....	131
Chart 10, Addition.....	108, 109	Quarter, Half, and Dollar..	132
Chart 11, Addition.....	110, 111	Writing Dollars and Cents	133
Feet and Inches.....	112, 113	Money, Add and Subtract	134

Column Addition, Reviews and Tests

Add 3 One-place Numbers	Test on Fractions.....	144
.....	Making a Paper Cup.....	145
Addition Test.....	How to Make Change.....	146
Matching, Completion Test	Test on Time.....	147
Subtraction Test.....	Glassful, $\frac{1}{2}$ -Pint, Review ..	148
Number Series, Blanks.....	Review Tests.....	149, 150
Review Page.....	Index	151, 152

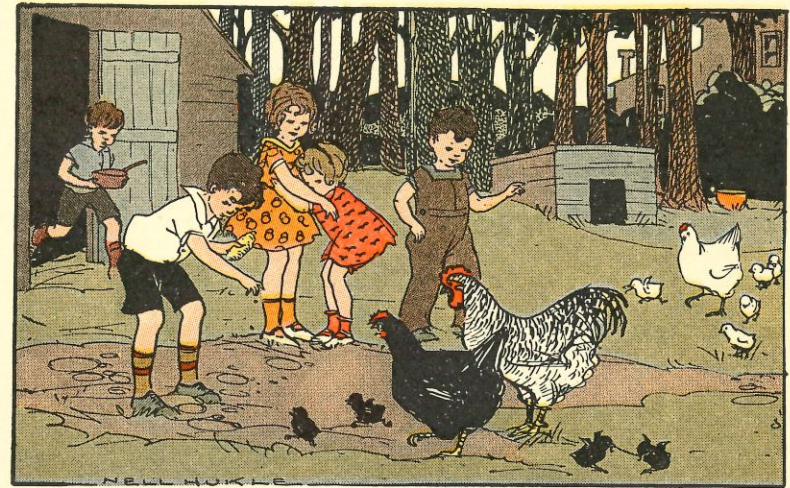
Fun With Numbers

First Half of Book

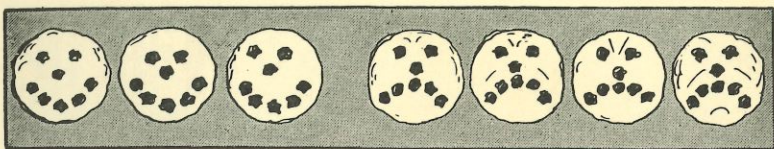


One for the sailboats,
Two for a blow,
Three for a fair start,
And four to— Go!

NELL HUKLE



1. How many chickens do you see in this picture?
2. How many little chickens are there?
3. How many big chickens are there?
4. How many black chickens?
5. Are there more black chickens or white chickens? How many more?
6. How many girls are feeding the chickens?
7. How many children do you see?
8. How many boys are there?
9. How many girls are there?



1. How many cookies have happy faces?
2. How many cookies have sad faces?
3. There are more _____ cookie faces.
4. Count all the cookie faces.
5. Draw 2 cookies. Draw 5 cookies.



Mary's

Sara's

John's

6. How many pennies has John?
7. How many pennies has Sara?
8. How many pennies has Mary?
9. Who has more pennies, John or Mary?
10. Who has the most pennies, Mary, Sara, or John?



1 2 3 4 5

One, two, three, four, five,
I caught a hare alive.

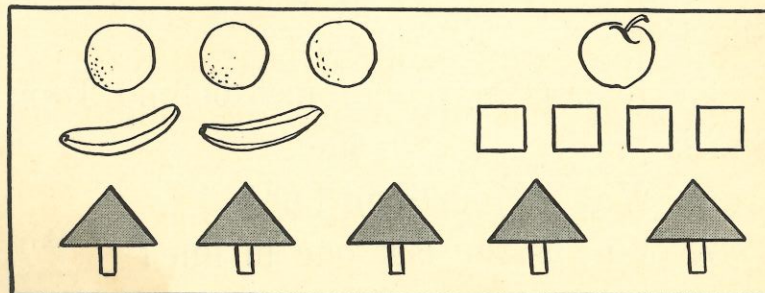
1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are figures.

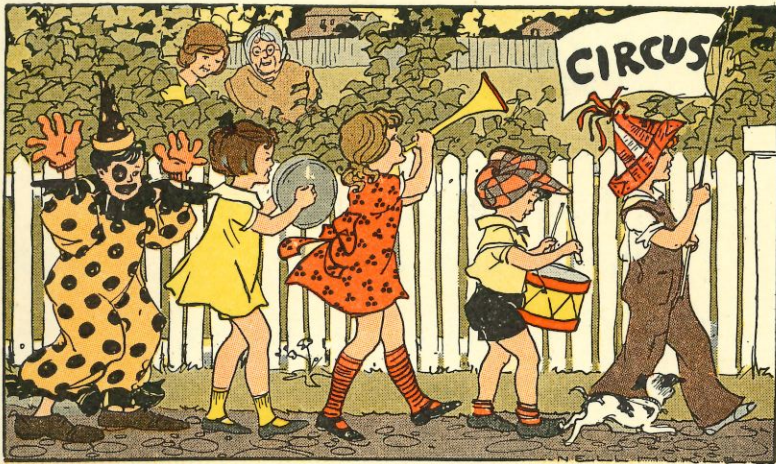
They mean the same as the words
one, two, three, four, and five.

Can you make good figures like these?
The dot shows where to begin the figure.

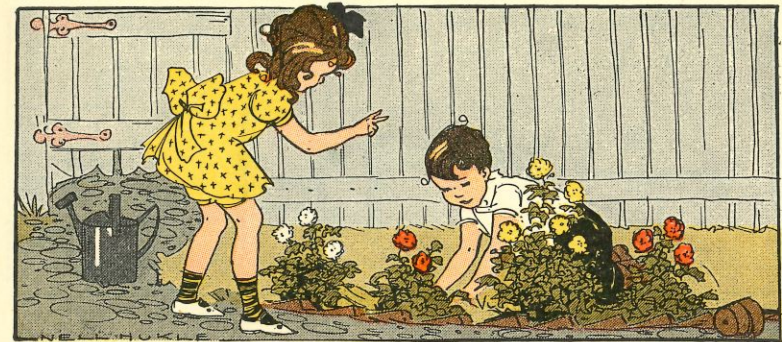
1 2 3 4 5

Draw the pictures in each group below.
Under each group write the figure that
shows how many are in that group.

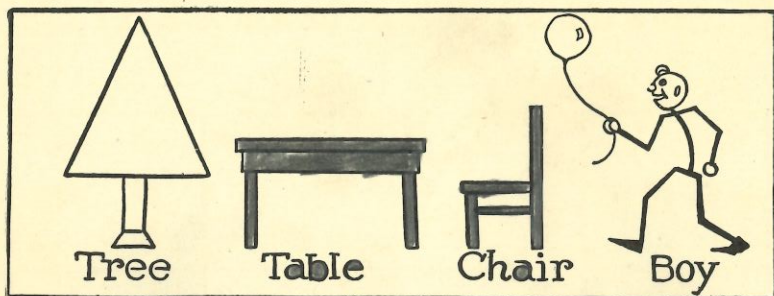




1. Jack carries the flag. He is the first in line.
2. Billy is the fifth in line. He is playing_____.
3. Because Tom has a drum he is_____ in line.
4. Helen is marching just before Billy. She is_____ in line.
5. Joan is marching just behind Tom. She is_____ in line.
6. Who is fourth in line?
7. Who is the last one in line?

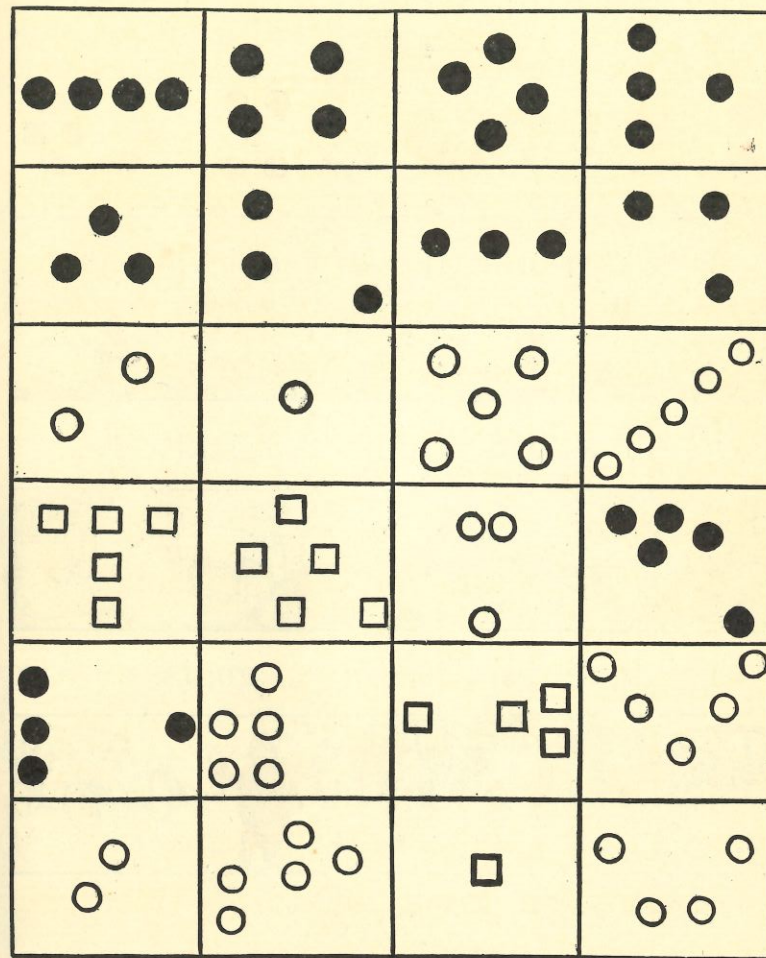


1. Which plant has most flowers?
2. Which plant has fewest flowers?
3. How many flowers are on that plant?
4. Which plant has more red flowers?
The first plant has white flowers.
5. Which plant has fewer flowers than the first?
6. What color are the flowers on the fourth plant? On the third plant?
7. Which plants have the same number of flowers?
8. How many flowers has the last plant?
9. Which is the largest plant?
10. Which of the plants is smallest?



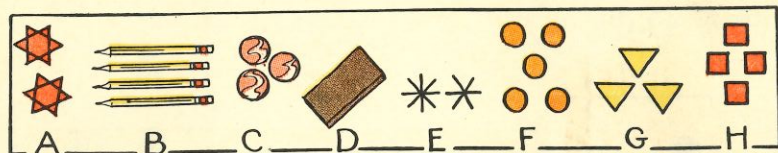
1. Draw four trees and put a line under them. Write the figure 4 below the line.
2. Draw two tables. Write the figure two.
3. There were 5 boys at Allen's party. Draw them.
4. Draw chairs for the five boys.
5. Draw two boys. Have one carry more balloons than the other.
6. Draw four chairs.
7. Draw the same number of boys.
8. Draw a table with 2 chairs.
9. Draw a group of three trees and another group of four trees.
10. Draw 2 boys, 2 chairs, and a table.

How Many Things in Each Box?

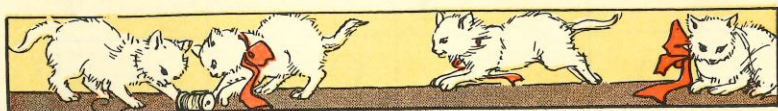


A Quick Way to Count

Tell quickly, without counting, how many things are in each of these groups:



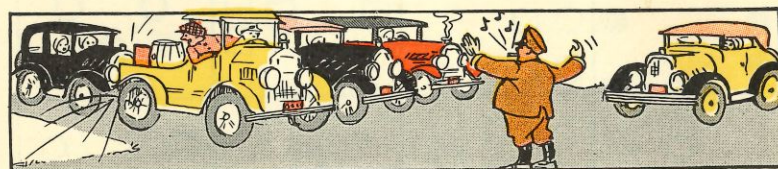
Count the things below quickly.



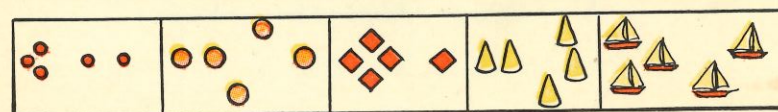
Begin with 2. Think, 2, 3, 4 kittens.



Think, three, ____, ____ goats.



Think four, ____ cars.

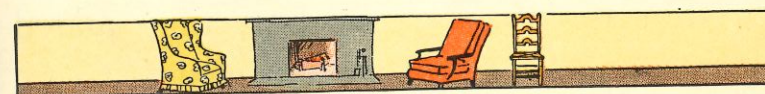


Number Stories

Do you know about The Three Bears?
There were a father bear and a mother bear.
There were 2 big bears.
Then there was a little bear.



Two bears and one bear are ____ bears,
2 bears and 1 bear are ____ bears.
1 bear and 2 bears are ____ bears.



1 chair and 2 chairs are ____ chairs.



2 boys and 2 boys are ____ boys.



3 girls and 2 girls are ____ girls.
2 girls and 3 girls are ____ girls.



When John and Winnie put their money together to buy a candy bar, they added 3 cents and 2 cents to get 5 cents.

We write the figures this way: $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$
When we add, we get the sum.

Read the numbers and their sum in each example below.

Copy the examples with the sums:

$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Number Stories

1. Amy had 3 pencils in her pencil box. This morning she bought 1 new pencil. When she put it into her pencil box, how many pencils did she have in the box?

2. There are 2 boys and 2 girls in John's family. He told the teacher there are ____ children in his family.

3. Jane had 2 pennies. Her father gave her 3 more pennies. She then had _____ pennies altogether.

A Short Way to Write "And" and "Are"

2 dolls and 1 doll are 3 dolls.

2 dolls + 1 doll = ____ dolls.

$$2 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

The plus sign, +, means "and" or "add."

The equal sign, =, means "are" or "equal."

$$1 + 1 =$$

$$1 + 2 =$$

$$1 + 3 =$$

$$3 + 2 =$$

$$3 + 1 =$$

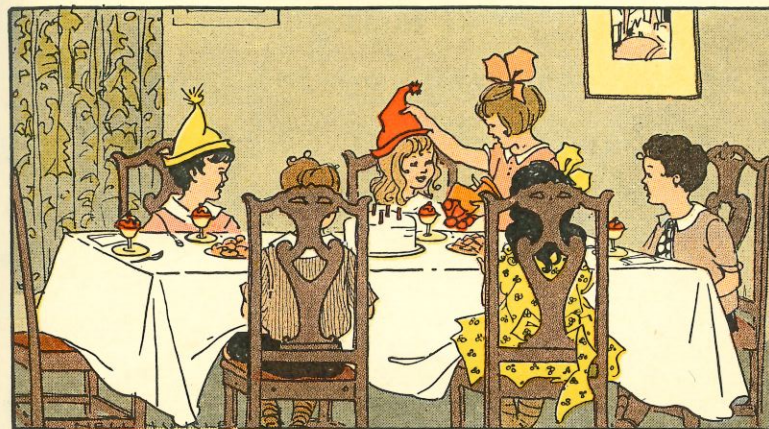
$$2 + 1 =$$



The Duck Family

Mr. Duck and Mrs. Duck
And the little ducklings three
Make two and three are five ducks
In a happy family.

Said Mr. Duck to Mrs. Duck,
"The water's fine, I see.
We'll go swimming, you and I,
And our ducklings, one, two, three."



1. Nancy is having a birthday party. She asked 2 girls and 3 boys. How many children did she ask?
2. Nancy has 4 red paper caps and 1 yellow cap. Is that enough for all of her company?
3. Two boys and one boy are ___ boys.

Chart 1. Addition

1	2	4	2	1	1	3	1	3	2
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

Practice

1. 3 and 2 are _____. 2 and 3 are _____.
2. 2 and 1 are _____. 1 and 2 are _____.
3. 1 and 1 are _____. 2 and 2 are _____.
4. 1 and 4 are _____. 4 and 1 are _____.
5. 3 and 1 are _____. 1 and 3 are _____.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \begin{array}{cccccccc} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ \hline 1 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$7. \quad 2 + 1 = \quad 3 + 2 = \quad 3 + 1 =$$

$$8. \quad 1 + 2 = \quad 1 + 4 = \quad 2 + 3 =$$

$$9. \quad 4 + 1 = \quad 2 + 2 = \quad 1 + 3 =$$

10. James went to the post office to buy two 2-cent stamps for his mother. He paid _____ for them.

11. Our teacher had 2 roses. Frances brought her 3 more. Then our teacher had _____ roses.

12. Alice had four dolls. Her mother gave her a new one as a birthday present. Alice then had _____ dolls.

Number Stories

1. Dan took 3 eggs from one nest and 1 egg from another. In all he took _____ eggs.

2. Fred had 3 red pencils. His father gave him 2 yellow pencils. Fred then had _____ pencils.

3. Two books and two books are _____ books.

4. Three windows and two windows are _____ windows.

5. 4 oranges and 1 orange are _____ oranges.

6. 2 candy bars and 3 candy bars are _____ candy bars.

7. 1 marble and 4 marbles are _____ marbles.

8. 3 cookies and 1 cookie are _____ cookies.

9. 1 pear and 3 pears are _____ pears.

10. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ \hline 1 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

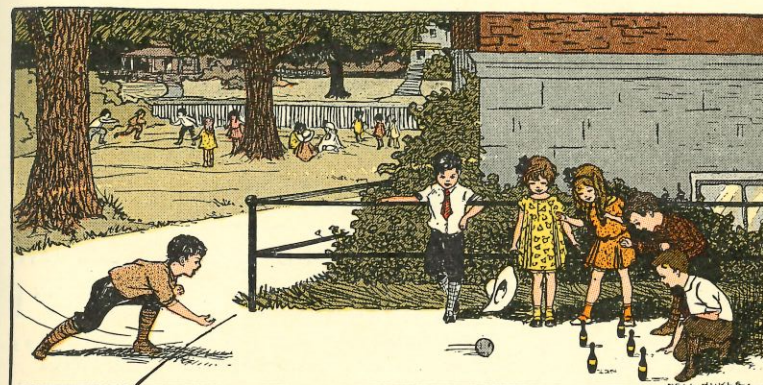


Can you tell:

1. How many boys there are in this family?
2. How many girls there are in this family?
3. How many children altogether there are in this family?

Give the sums:

1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>



1. The children are playing fivepins. They are using 5 Indian clubs and a ball.
2. They stood the clubs as shown, about 1 foot apart. Do you know how much 1 foot is?
3. From the front clubs they walked away 5 steps, and drew a line as shown.
4. Each player had 2 chances to knock down the clubs with the ball.
5. Each club knocked down counted 1.
6. Which children made the same score?

	Tom	May	Joe	Ned	Ada	Bob
First turn	3	3	1	1	2	4
Second turn	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

Using What You Have Learned

1. One spring morning Ethel saw 2 bluebirds and 3 robins. How many birds of both kinds did she see?

2. The school nurse asked Sam how far he lived from school. Sam said, "I live 2 blocks north, and 2 blocks east." How many blocks does Sam live from school?

3. Last year Elmer was present every school day except 3 when he was ill and 2 when he went away with his father. How many school days did he miss?

4. Roger had 4 pennies and his mother gave him 1 more. Did Roger have enough money then to buy a 5-cent candy bar?

5. One black puppy and three brown puppies are how many?

6. Give these sums quickly:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

The Figure That Means Not Any

1. The first time Owen rolled a ball in fivepins he did not knock down a club. He made 0 to show his score.

The figure 0 is called zero.

It means not any, none, or nothing.

This is the way Owen's score looked:

First turn	0
Second turn	3
Sum, or total	<u>3</u>

2. Gordon knocked down 4 clubs his first turn. With the next ball he did not knock down any clubs. Write his score.

Chart 2. Addition

Do you see that when we add zero to a number, or a number to zero, the sum is the same as the number?

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \end{array}$$



1 2 3 4 5
One, two, three, four, five,
I caught a hare alive,

6 7 8 9 10
Six, seven, eight, nine, ten,
I let him go again.

You need to learn only ten figures:

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Start at the top to make each figure.

1. Edward found 7 eggs in one nest and none in another nest. He found _____ eggs in both nests.

Chart 3. Addition

0	7	0	9	0	8	0	6	0
6	0	8	0	7	0	9	0	0
6	7	8	9	7	8	9	6	0



Bobby stopped at the store and asked, "Mr. Jones, will you please give me 5 pennies for my nickel?"

"Yes, Bobby, a nickel equals 5 cents or 5 pennies," said Mr. Jones.

"If I had a dime, how many pennies would you give me for it, Mr. Jones?"

"I would give you 10 pennies for it, Bobby, or I'd give you 2 nickels."

1 penny is 1 cent. 5 cents = 1 nickel

10 cents or 2 nickels = 1 dime

¢ means cent or cents

1 dime = _____ cents. 5 cents = 1 _____.

1 dime = _____ nickels. 2 nickels = 1 _____.

1 nickel = _____ cents. 10 cents = 1 _____.

A dime = _____ nickels, or _____ cents.

1 nickel and _____ cents = 1 dime.

Number Stories

1. Aunt Jane gave Billy 2 white cookies. Then, when he was going home, she gave him 4 brown cookies. His mother asked him how many cookies Aunt Jane gave him. How many should Billy say?

2. Lyman's mother asked him how many oranges were in the house. He found 3 in the fruit basket and 3 in the ice-box. How many oranges did he find altogether?

3. Susan had 4 pennies. Her father gave her 4 more pennies. How many pennies did Susan have then?

4. Jim has 1 big rabbit and 5 little ones. He has ____ rabbits of both kinds.

Chart 4. Addition

3	1	4	2	5	1	3	1
<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>
6	7	8	6	10	6	8	9

Practice Page

Give the sums:

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1.	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2.	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

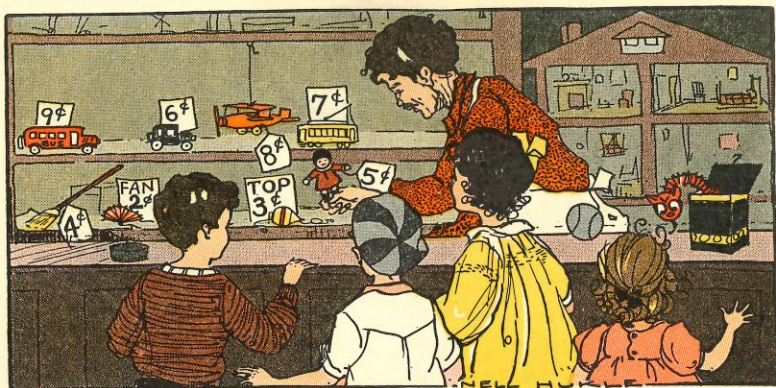
3.	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

4.	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

5. Hugo put in his new bank 3¢ that he was saving. Later he earned a nickel and put that in his bank too. How much money had he in his new bank then?

6. Marie cut out 2 boy dolls and 4 girl dolls. She cut out ____ of both.

7. Five cents in my pocket and five cents in my bank are ____ cents altogether.



1. Ida bought a doll's fan and a doll. She paid ____ ¢ for them.
2. Herman bought a top and a little automobile. Both cost ____ cents.
3. Sam bought a doll's fan for his sister and an airplane for himself. He paid ____ ¢ for both of them.
4. A top and a broom together cost ____ ¢.

Chart 5. Addition

2	1	3	2	3	2	1	2
5	9	6	8	4	6	7	7
7	10	9	10	7	8	8	9



1. Jim brought 2 pumpkins from his garden and John brought 6 pumpkins. How many jack-o'-lanterns could they make?
2. Jim made 3 jack-o'-lanterns and John made 4. Together they made ____.

Hold your paper under each row and see how quickly you can write these sums:

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
3.	0	2	5	4	1	3	2
	0	5	5	0	9	6	4
4.	2	3	1	0	2	3	2
	8	5	7	9	6	4	7

More Practice

Copy these and then write their sums:

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1.	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
2.	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. If you know the number of boys and the number of girls in a family, how can you tell the number of children there are in the family?

4. In the fruit basket there were 2 red plums and 7 blue plums. How many children could each have a plum?

5. A penny and 9¢ = ____ ¢ or 1 ____.

6. The sum of one and seven is ____.

7. $2 + 6 =$ $2 + 5 =$ $3 + 6 =$

8. $3 + 5 =$ $3 + 4 =$ $2 + 8 =$

9. $1 + 9 =$ $0 + 1 =$ $5 + 5 =$

Number Stories

1. Susan paid 5¢ for an ice-cream cone and 3¢ for an eraser. How much money did she spend for both?

2. The first week that Jim had his new bank he put in 4¢. The next week he put in 2¢. How many cents did he have in his bank then?

3. Four boys and three girls sat in the first row. How many children sat in that row?

4. Four girls and five boys are invited to Jane's party. For how many guests must Jane plan?

5. A nickel and two pennies are ____ ¢.

Chart 6. Addition

5	4	5	6	4	5	7	4	5
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{2}{7}$



Edwin's grandfather has a big barn where he lets the children play circus.

Help Edwin with his speech about the animals in the circus:

1. "We have 4 little dogs and 3 big ones, or ____ dogs in all.
2. "Six little chicks and their mother make a fine family of ____.
3. "You will see, swimming in a tub, 4 little black ducks and 5 yellow ones. They are the smartest ____ ducks in any tub.
4. "We have ____ prize lambs. 5 have blue ribbons and 4 have red ribbons."



1. For the high jump 7 boys held a blanket and 1 boy jumped into it. It took ____ boys for that trick.

2. Fred's pony did 4 tricks and Jack's pony did 5. How many pony tricks did the children see?

3. Arthur did 5 tricks on the turning pole and two on a ladder. Arthur did ____ tricks in all.

4. For the next act, 5 fat clowns and 1 thin clown did some funny tricks. There were ____ clowns in that act.

5. Five children + five children = ____.

Practice

Copy these examples, then add:

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1.	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
2.	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
3.	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. Eva paid 5¢ for a candy bar and 3¢ for an eraser. Both cost how much?

5. The first week that Bob had his bank, he put in 5 pennies. The next week he put in a nickel. How much money did he have in his bank then?

6. Three boys and four girls rode to school in the bus. There were _____ children in the bus.

7. Billy walked 4 blocks and then rode 5 blocks. He went _____ blocks.

Practice

	a	b	c
1.	$0 + 8 =$	$4 + 4 =$	$1 + 7 =$
2.	$1 + 6 =$	$0 + 9 =$	$3 + 5 =$
3.	$5 + 3 =$	$4 + 2 =$	$2 + 4 =$
4.	$8 + 0 =$	$2 + 6 =$	$5 + 3 =$
5.	$3 + 5 =$	$4 + 0 =$	$4 + 3 =$

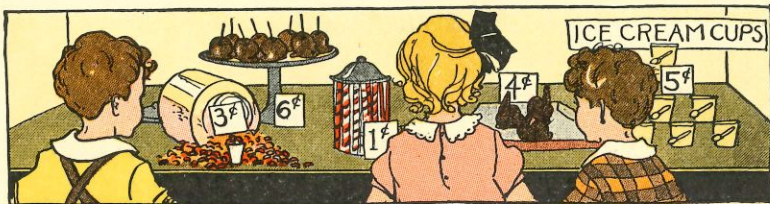
6. When Tommy went to visit his aunt, he rode 1 hour on the bus and 6 hours on the train. He rode for _____ hours.

7. Ruth saw 3 big white horses and 6 little white horses in a circus parade. She saw _____ white horses in the parade.

8. Charles had a nickel and a penny or _____¢.

9. Dick's coat cost 4 dollars and his cap 2 dollars. Both cost _____ dollars.

10. Joe mailed two small packages for his mother. It cost 3¢ to mail one package and 5¢ cents to mail the other. To mail both cost _____¢.



1. Jack wants to buy some jelly beans and a brown rabbit. That will take ____¢ and ____¢, or ____ cents.

2. Sue says that she can buy an ice-cream cup and a stick of candy because she has as much as ____ cents.

3. Paul has a nickel. He wants a stick of candy and a brown rabbit. Has he enough money?

4. David is going to buy some jelly beans and a taffy apple. Together they will cost ____¢.

5. A brown rabbit and an ice-cream cup will cost ____¢.

6. Two rabbits will cost ____¢.

7. Make up two number stories about things in the store.



1. Glen bought soup and an apple to eat with his lunch from home. He paid ____¢.

2. Ethel bought soup and a roll. She needed ____¢ to pay for what she got.

3. Carl wanted to know how much an orange and soup cost. What is your answer?

4. What is the sum of 8 and 2?

5. Three and seven are how many?

Chart 7. Addition

4	8	7	3	9	6	8	6	7	6
6	1	2	7	1	3	2	4	3	2
<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>

BILL OF FARE			
ORANGE	4¢	SOUP	6¢
APPLE	3¢	ROLL	2¢
MILK	5¢	COOKIE	1¢

How much did each of these children pay at the lunch room?

1. Eric William Leona Alice
 Apple 3¢ Milk Orange Orange
 Roll 2¢ Apple — Roll — Soup —
 5¢

2. Harold Marie Kenneth Martha
 Apple Orange Apple Cookie
 Milk — Cookie — Orange — Milk —

3. Joseph Edward Ellen Jessie
 Soup Milk Apple Orange
 Roll — Roll — Soup — Milk —

4. Ada Fay Ned Bob
 Milk Roll Orange Soup
 Milk — Soup — Orange — Orange —

Practice

Give the sums:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \begin{array}{cccccccc} 7 & 6 & 8 & 6 & 9 & 3 & 8 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 7 & 1 & 6 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} 2. & 9 + 1 = & 8 + 2 = & 6 + 2 = \\ & 6 + 3 = & 7 + 2 = & 7 + 3 = \\ & 3 + 7 = & 6 + 4 = & 4 + 6 = \end{array}$$

3. Write these examples in a shorter way, then add:

Four and six are__. Seven and two are__.
 Six and two are__. Three and seven are__.
 Six and four are__. Six and three are__.
 Nine and one are__. Seven and three are__.
 Five and two are__. Eight and two are__.

4. Give the sums, and then write the answers:

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 4 & 5 & 6 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 7 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 7 & 6 & 5 & 8 & 4 & 7 & 4 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 5 & 6 \end{array}$$



The second grade children planted tulip bulbs on the school lawn.

1. Billy-Joe planted 1 in the shrubs and 6 in the round bed. He planted ____ in all.

2. Frank planted 4 in the long bed and 6 among the shrubs. Altogether he planted ____.

3. Bess planted 3 in the round bed and 7 in the long bed. She planted ____ tulips.

4. Sam planted 2 single tulips and five double ones. He planted ____ tulips.

5. Helen planted 6 bulbs in front of the school and 4 at the side. In all she planted ____ bulbs.

6. $3 + 7 =$ $4 + 6 =$ $5 + 4 =$



The children watched the plants grow until tulip time. No one touched them.

On the day of the spring program the children decided to pick ten tulips for each room. They put only two colors in each bouquet.

1. For the first grade Bob picked 6 pink tulips and ____ white ones.

2. Tom picked 5 white tulips and ____ yellow ones for the third grade.

3. For the fourth grade Nan chose 3 red ones and ____ yellow ones.

4. $9 + ? = 10.$

$4 + ? = 10.$

5. $7 + ? = 10.$

$8 + ? = 10.$

To Find What You Know

Group 1

Give the sums quickly:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 7 \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ \quad \quad \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 1 \\ \quad \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 5 \\ \quad \quad \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 0 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 7 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 9 \\ \quad \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\ \quad \quad \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 0 \\ \quad \quad 0 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 7 \\ \quad \quad \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ \quad \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 8 \quad 4 \\ \quad \quad \hline \end{array}$$

$$6. \quad 2 + 3 = \quad 9 + 1 = \quad 0 + 6 =$$

$$7. \quad 1 + 7 = \quad 2 + 1 = \quad 0 + 0 =$$

$$8. \quad 8 + 0 = \quad 4 + 4 = \quad 1 + 3 =$$

Group 2

Give the sums quickly:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 4 \\ \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\ \quad \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 7 \\ \quad \quad \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 7 \\ \quad \quad \hline \end{array}$$

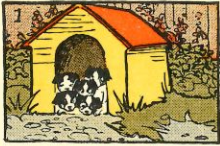
Did you miss any sums? You should practice again and again giving the right sums for those that you had wrong.

Group 3 (For all good workers)

4. Spotty has 4 black puppies and 3 black and white puppies. How many puppies has Spotty?

5. Mr. Smith took his 5 children to the circus and Mr. Jones took his 3 children. How many children did both men take to the circus?

Five Little Puppy-Dogs



Five little puppy-dogs,
In the kennel door,



One didn't like a crowd,
And then there were four.



Four little puppy-dogs,
Running 'round a tree,



Mother called a puppy home,
And then there were three.



Three little puppy-dogs,
Playing with a shoe,



Foxy ran to chase a cat,
And then there were two.



Two little puppy-dogs,
Barking as they run,



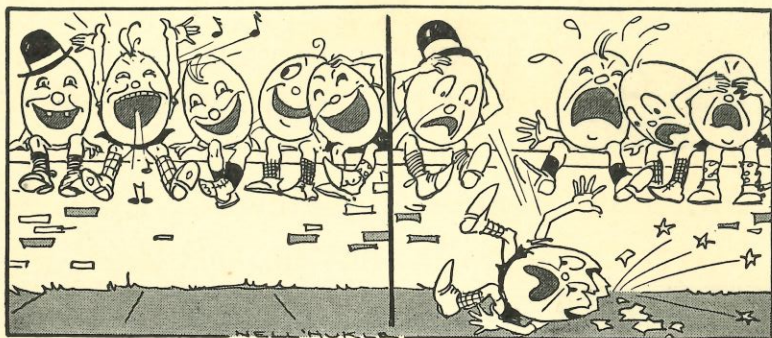
Curly left to hide a bone,
And then there was one.



One little puppy-dog,
Sitting all alone,



He went in to take a nap,
And then there was none.



This is a new kind of number story.

1. Five humpty dumpties sat on a wall;
One humpty dumpty had a great fall;
____ humpty dumpties were left on
the wall.

2. Anne bought three sticks of candy.
She gave one stick to her little sister.

On your paper draw a picture of the
candy that Anne bought.

Draw a ring around the candy that
she gave away.

How many sticks did she have left?

3. Jane saw four butterflies on a
flower. One of them flew away. ____
butterflies did not fly away.

Subtracting

1. Jesse had five pennies. Then he spent
4 pennies for a lollipop.

Draw the pennies Jesse had at first.

Cover the pennies that he spent.

How many pennies did Jesse have left?

2. Edith bought 5 big chocolates. On
her way home she ate 4 of them. When
she got home, she found there was 1 left.

4 from 5 is 1

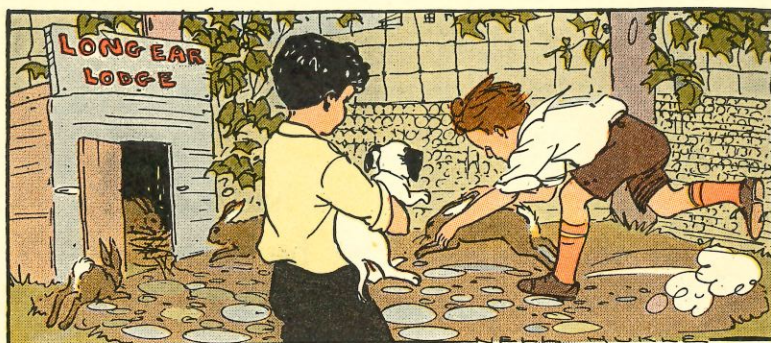
When we take 4 from 5, we subtract
4 from 5 and get 1.

Subtract means "take away" or "take from."

To subtract 4 from 5 you may $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$
write the numbers this way.

First write the larger number. Under it write
the smaller number. Then subtract.

The example above is read: 4 from 5 is 1.



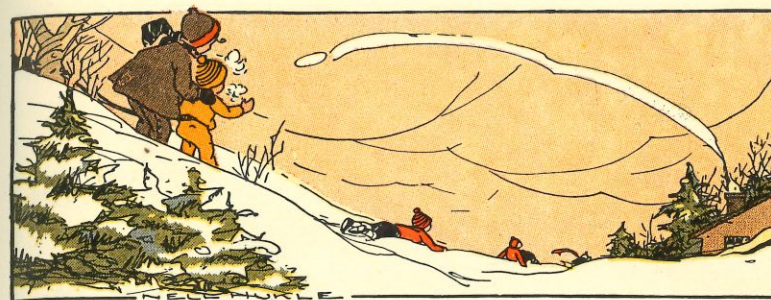
1. George had 4 rabbits. He traded 1 of them for a puppy. How many rabbits did George have left?

2. Sally had 5 butterflies under her hat. When she looked under the hat, 4 butterflies flew away. How many were left under the hat? 4 from 5 is ____.

3. Bob bought 5 glass marbles. He sold 1 to Fred. Then Bob had ____ of them left.

Chart 1. Subtraction

5	3	5	4	2
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{4}{1}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{1}$



1. Four boys started to slide down hill on a big sled. We saw two of them fall off. How many boys were left on the sled?

2. Joe and Tom lived on a farm. Last spring their father gave them three lambs. They sold two of them. How many of their lambs did they keep?

3. There were five robins in a bird bath. Three of them flew away. There were ____ left.

Chart 2. Subtraction

3	4	4	5	5
$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{1}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$



1. Billy had 5 pennies in his pocket. After he stood on his head there was 1 penny in his pocket. ____ had dropped out.

You know how to save time by using + and = in addition.

Instead of writing 1 from 5 equals 4, we may use the sign - and write $5-1=4$. The sign - is called the minus sign and means to subtract. We read the example: 5 minus 1 equals 4.

In subtraction, the larger number is written first.

Read the examples below:

2. $5-2=3$ $4-3=$ $5-3=$ $4-2=$

3. $3-2=$ $2-1=$ $4-1=$ $5-4=$

Using Signs

Write these examples in the short way:

1. 4 minus 2 = ____.
2. Five minus four equals ____.
3. 5 minus 2 = ____.
4. Five minus three equals ____.
5. 4 minus 1 = ____.
6. Four minus three equals ____.

In an example written like this $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \end{array}$ the sign - also means to subtract:

7. Give the answers to these examples:

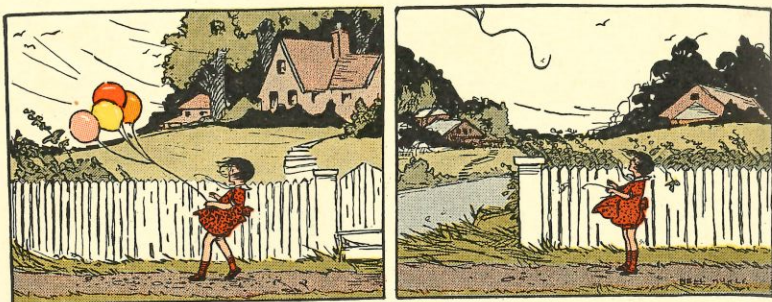
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +5 \end{array}$$

8. Write the answers to these examples on a paper placed below the examples:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +3 \end{array}$$

9. Copy on your paper the examples below and write your answers:

$5-2=$ $4-3=$ $3-1=$ $4-2=$



Joan had 4 balloons. The string broke, and the four balloons sailed away. How many balloons did Joan have then?

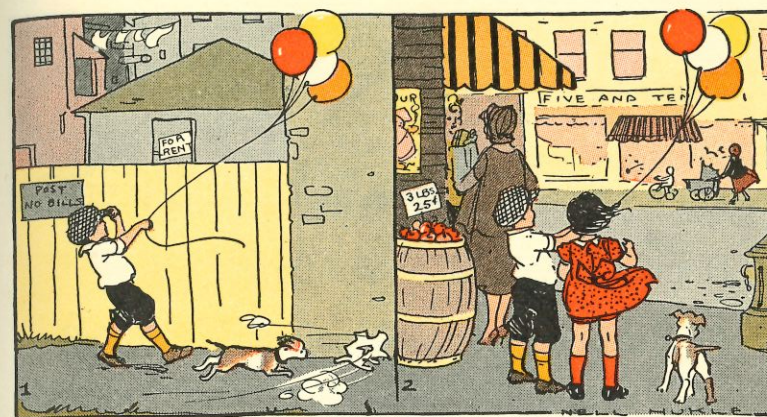
$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \text{ balloons from 4 balloons} = 0. \\
 \underline{4} \\
 4 - 4 = 0
 \end{array}$$

Roy's mother gave him 5 pennies. He bought a 5-cent candy bar. How much of the money had he to put into his bank?

Chart 3. Subtraction

A number subtracted from the same number leaves 0.

1	2	3	4	5
$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{2}{0}$	$\frac{3}{0}$	$\frac{4}{0}$	$\frac{5}{0}$



Uncle Will gave Jack and Joan each 4 colored balloons. On the way home Joan asked, "Jack, how many balloons did you lose?"

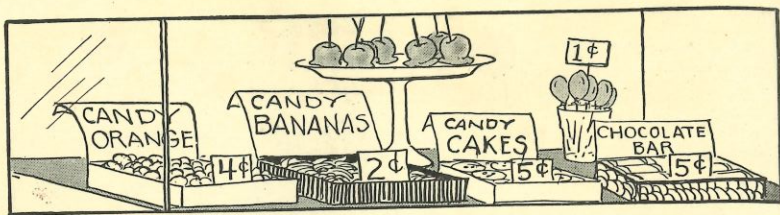
Jack answered, "I did not lose any. I still have 4."

$$4 - 0 = 4$$

Chart 4. Subtraction

Subtract 0 from any number and the answer is the number itself.

0	1	2	3	4	5
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{5}{5}$



Should you add or subtract?

1. Ruth buys a lollipop for 1¢ and a candy banana for 2¢. How many pennies must she give for both?
2. Fred has a nickel to spend. If he buys a chocolate bar, how much money will he have left?
3. How much must Edna pay for a candy orange and a lollipop?
4. Dick has a nickel. How many pennies should he get in change for it?
5. What two things in the play store can Dick buy with his pennies? Will he have any pennies left?
6. Mary wants to change a dime. She should get a nickel and _____ pennies.

Practice

Write only the answers.

Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\ \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{3} \quad \underline{2} \quad \underline{3} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{8} \quad \underline{6} \quad \underline{0} \end{array}$$

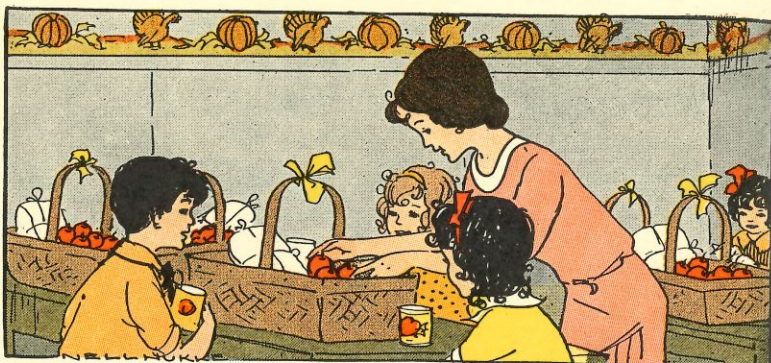
Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 5 \\ \quad \underline{1} \quad \underline{2} \quad \underline{3} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{3} \quad \underline{2} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{3} \end{array}$$

Watch your signs:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 5 \\ \quad \underline{-0} \quad \underline{-1} \quad \underline{+7} \quad \underline{+3} \quad \underline{-2} \quad \underline{+6} \quad \underline{-0} \quad \underline{-3} \end{array}$$

4. George got 5 pieces of chocolate for a nickel. If he keeps 2 pieces for himself, how many pieces can he give to Tony?
5. Ben had 6 books and he got 4 more for his birthday. Then he had _____ books.
6. Monday morning, Nell had 5 clean school dresses. Saturday morning, there were 2 of them left. She had worn _____.
7. Two calves in a pen and 7 in a yard are _____.



The second grade children are filling some Thanksgiving baskets.

1. Ethel put her 3 apples into one basket. Sam said, "We put 5 apples in the other baskets." How many more apples are needed to make 5 in this basket?

In other baskets 

In this one 

Needed to make 5 in this one 

To find how many more are needed, you subtract the smaller number from the larger.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \\ \hline ? \end{array}$$

2. The children have 4 chickens; they need 5, so they must get ____ more.



1. Our room has 5 windows. Caroline brought a wreath for one of them. How many more must the class get, so they can put one in each window?

2. Instead of one big Christmas tree the class wanted to have four little ones. Jimmie's father gave them 3 trees. They had to get ____ more.

3. The class wants five dollars for their Christmas candy. They have 2 dollars. How many more must they get?

4. Mary thinks that 4 dollars will be enough for the candy. Then they would need only ____ dollars more.

5. $1 + ? = 5$. $3 + ? = 4$. $2 + ? = 5$.

Number Stories

1. Ada had 4 dolls and her sister gave her one more. Ada then had ____ dolls.

2. May has 3 pennies. She wants to buy a taffy apple that costs 5 cents. How many more cents does she need?

Draw the cents that will buy an apple.

Draw and color the pennies May has.

Draw the pennies that she needs.

3. Tom's scores in a game were 5 and 3; Sam's scores were 2 and 4. Who won?

4. Ted ate 2 of his 4 plums. He had ____ left.

Draw pictures of the plums Ted had.

Draw a line around those he ate.

Color the plums he had left.

5. To find the answer to "What is the sum?" I should ____.

6. When a number story asks "How many are left?" I should ____.

7. When a number story asks "How many more are needed?" I should ____.



Ben's mother sent him for 2 quarts of milk. The milkman said, "I'll have to give you 1 quart bottle and 2 pint bottles, Ben."

Ben wondered. When the bottles were empty, he filled the 2 pint bottles with water and poured the water into the quart bottle. The quart bottle was just full. Then Ben knew that:

$$2 \text{ pints} = 1 \text{ quart}$$

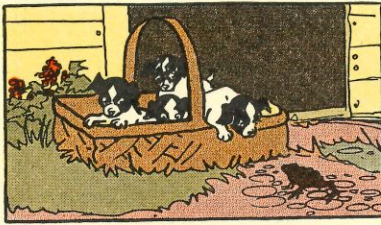
$$1 \text{ quart} = 2 \text{ pints}$$

Then 2 quarts = ____ pints.

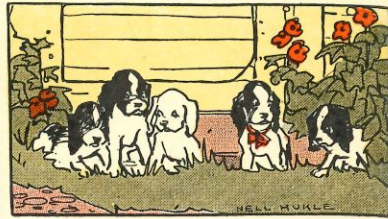
And 2 pints and 1 quart = ____ quarts.

Also, 1 quart and 1 pint = ____ pints.

4 pints will just fill ____ quarts.



Judy's puppies



Topsy's puppies

1. What is the difference between the number of puppies that Judy has and the number that Topsy has?

2. Jane has 4 oranges; Ned has 2 oranges.

Jane's oranges    

Ned's oranges  

Jane has ____ more oranges than Ned.

3. Edgar has 5 marbles; Ted has 3 marbles. What is the difference between the numbers of marbles they have?

On your paper, draw Edgar's marbles. Draw Ted's marbles. Show the difference.

4. James has five pennies and Joe has no pennies. What is the difference between the larger and the smaller number?



1. Gordon has scored how many more times than Fred?

2. How many fewer scores has Fred than Gordon?

3. The difference between the scores is ____.

4. What did you do to find the answers to the first three questions?

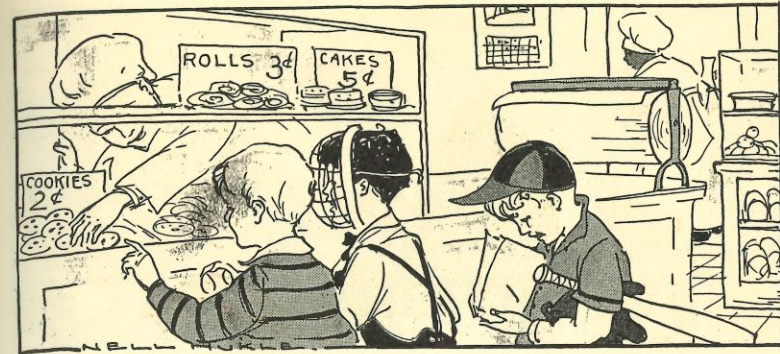
5. To find how many more, how many fewer, or the difference, _____ the smaller number from the larger number.

6. Grace is 2 years old and her brother is 4 years old. What is the difference between their ages?

7. The difference between 5 and 1 is ____.

Number Stories

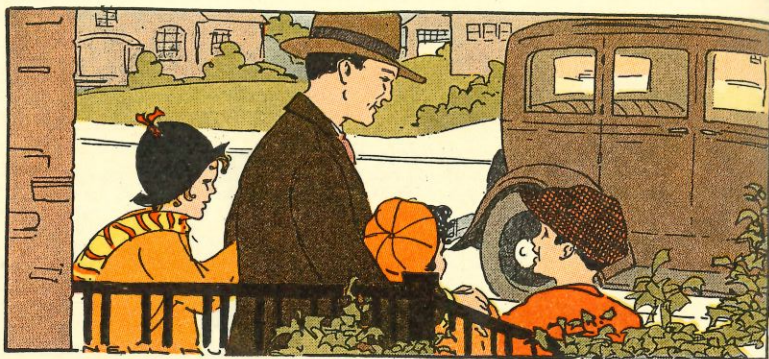
1. Janet bought 4 lemons for lemonade. She used 3 of them and had ____ left.
2. Ed has 5 black rabbits and 3 white ones. How many more black ones has he?
3. Paul has 3 dollars in the bank. His older brother, Jim, has 5 dollars. Paul has ____ fewer than Jim.
4. Mrs. Smith said, "There will be 5 people for dinner tonight, but we have only 2 chops." How many more did she need so that each might have a chop?
5. What is the difference between the cost of a 5¢ candy bar and a 2¢ lollipop?
6. To find how many are left you ____.
7. You _____ to find how many more or how many fewer one number is than another.
8. To find how many more are needed, you _____.
9. To find the difference, always _____.



Bobby, Jack, and Billy stopped at the bakery shop to buy something to eat.

1. Bobby had a nickel and bought a 3¢ roll. The baker gave him back ____¢.
2. Jack said, "A little cake costs 5¢ and a cookie only 2¢. The cake costs ____¢ more. I'll take the cookie."
3. Billy wanted to buy a 5¢ cake but he had only 4¢. He needed ____¢ more.
4. Instead, Billy bought two 2¢ cookies. He paid ____¢ for them.
5. Do what each sign tells you to do:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +0 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -0 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



1. Betty's father will take six children for a ride. There are three children in Betty's family. How many more children may go with them?

2. Marie asked 8 children to come to her party. One did not come. How many came?

3. 7 from 7 is _____. 0 from 6 is _____.

4. 0 from 7 is _____. 6 from 6 is _____.

Chart 5. Subtraction

6	7	7	6	7	7	8	6
0	7	0	6	6	1	1	3
6	0	7	0	1	6	7	3



1. In the peanut hunt, Jim found 6 peanuts and Alfred only 3. Jim found _____ more than Alfred.

Subtract. Write only the answers.

2. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Practice

1. 2 from 2 is ____ . 1 from 2 is ____ .
2. 2 from 3 is ____ . 3 from 4 is ____ .
3. 1 from 4 is ____ . 2 from 5 is ____ .
4. 3 from 6 is ____ . 2 from 4 is ____ .
5. 1 from 5 is ____ . 0 from 7 is ____ .

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 6. $3 - 1 =$ | $0 - 0 =$ | $5 - 2 =$ |
| 7. $7 - 6 =$ | $8 - 1 =$ | $4 - 3 =$ |
| 8. $1 - 1 =$ | $6 - 6 =$ | $6 - 3 =$ |
| 9. $5 - 4 =$ | $4 - 2 =$ | $7 - 1 =$ |
| 10. $7 - 7 =$ | $3 - 3 =$ | $5 - 3 =$ |

Subtract:

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 12. | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 13. | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |



1. This morning Dick and his father brought in 3 loads of hay. This afternoon they brought in 2 loads. They brought in ____ loads today.

2. Dick showed Bob two horses in the barn. Dick said, "Father has five horses but he is using the others." How many was he using?

3. Dick had 6 calves in a pen. When he went out to feed them, the pen was empty. He found 3 of the calves behind the barn. How many were still missing?

4. Three white and 5 gray ducks are ____ of both.

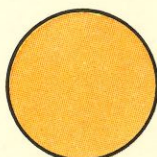
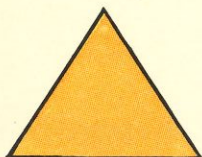
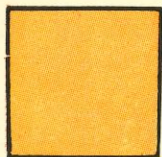


Grandmother's cookies are shaped like:

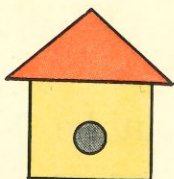
a square

a triangle

a circle



What shapes do you see in the bird house? Point to them.

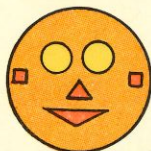


Billy made a jack-o'-lantern.

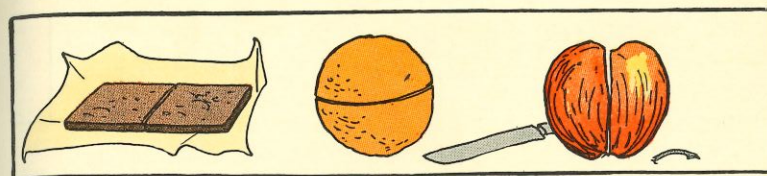
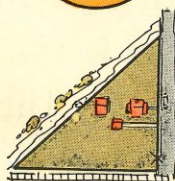
For eyes he made _____.

The nose is a _____.

The ears are _____.



Grandfather lives on a lot in the shape of a _____ like this.



Ralph had a candy bar to share with Mary. It was marked across the middle. When the bar was broken along that mark, there were two parts of the same size. Parts of the same size are equal parts.

Ralph said, "Here is your half, Mary."

One-half is written $\frac{1}{2}$

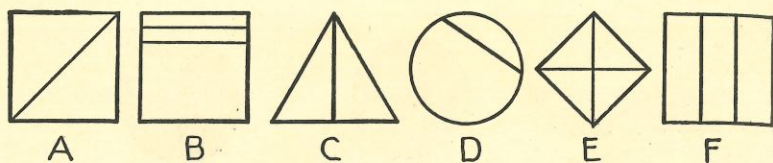
When Ralph broke the bar into halves, how many equal pieces were there? How many halves were there? Write the figures that show Ralph's share.

When a whole orange is cut into 2 equal parts, what is each part called?

To cut an apple into halves you must cut it through the _____. One = _____ halves.

One pint is _____ of a quart.

There are _____ halves in anything.



1. Which pictures show halves?

2. On your paper draw a square, a circle, and a triangle. Color $\frac{1}{2}$ of each.

3. A stick of candy was broken into halves. There were ____ pieces. Each piece was ____ of the stick of candy.

4. Fold a piece of your tablet paper to show $\frac{1}{2}$ of it.

5. Show one-half of a piece of string.

6. Draw a glass half full of water.

7. One-half of anything is one of ____ equal parts.

8. A pint is what part of a quart?

9. A nickel is what part of a dime?

10. How many halves are there in:

a roll

a big cake

an apple

a little cake

an orange

a cherry pie

11. In anything there are ____ halves.



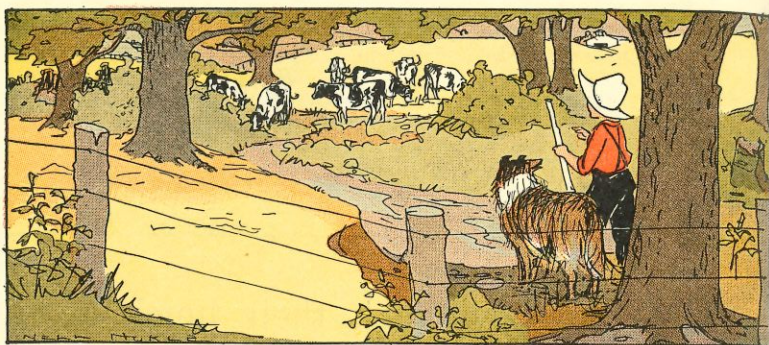
1. Seven boys took their lunch down to the lake. Five of them went swimming. The others arranged the lunch under a tree. How many boys arranged the lunch?

2. Nancy found eight eggs in the nests. Her grandmother used seven of them to make a cake. How many eggs were left?

3. "I put away six little cakes for our supper," Mary Ellen said. "Mother gave me one of them after school," said Ernest. How many cakes were left for supper?

Chart 6. Subtraction

8	6	8	6	7	6	7	9
7	1	6	5	5	4	4	7
1	5	2	1	2	2	3	2



When Jimmie went to get the cows, he found 7 of them feeding near the brook. He thought, "Uncle said to bring 9 cows. There must be ____ more somewhere."

Subtract. Give the answers quickly:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 6 \\ \quad \underline{6} \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 2 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 7 \\ \quad \underline{3} \quad \underline{2} \quad \underline{1} \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{1} \quad \underline{6} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 7 \\ \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{1} \quad \underline{6} \quad \underline{6} \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 9 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 8 \\ \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{3} \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{3} \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{1} \quad \underline{6} \end{array}$$



1. Mandy baked a big cake and eight little cup cakes. Four of the cup cakes are for Ann's party. How many of them may be eaten before the party?

2. Laura had a dime. She spent 4¢ for gum drops. How much money did she have then?

3. Otto's mother sent him to the store for 6 eggs. When she opened the bag she said, "Why, Otto, 2 eggs are broken." Otto thought, "____ eggs are not broken."

Chart 7. Subtraction

8	9	8	9	6	9	8	10	10
0	0	8	8	2	9	4	9	4
<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>

Practice

Subtract. Write only the answers:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 10 \quad 8 \quad 9 \\ \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{8} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{2} \quad \underline{9} \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{8} \quad \underline{0} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 7 \\ \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{6} \quad \underline{1} \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 9 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 10 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 8 \quad 10 \\ \quad \underline{9} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{1} \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{8} \quad \underline{9} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 10 \quad 6 \\ \quad \underline{6} \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{8} \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{9} \quad \underline{1} \end{array}$$

Add. Write only the answers:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 4 \quad 1 \\ \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{9} \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{6} \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{6} \quad \underline{7} \end{array}$$

6. Peggy had eight cents. She bought a piece of ribbon that cost seven cents. How much money did she have left?

7. Charles saw a 7-dollar sweater which he wanted to buy, but he had only 5 dollars. He needed _____ dollars more.

Practice

1. Al paid 1 dollar for a bathing suit and 5 dollars for a toy sail boat. Both cost him _____ dollars.

2. Archie saw a blue bathing suit for 5 dollars and a red one for 2 dollars. He said, "I'll take the red one, it costs _____ dollars less."

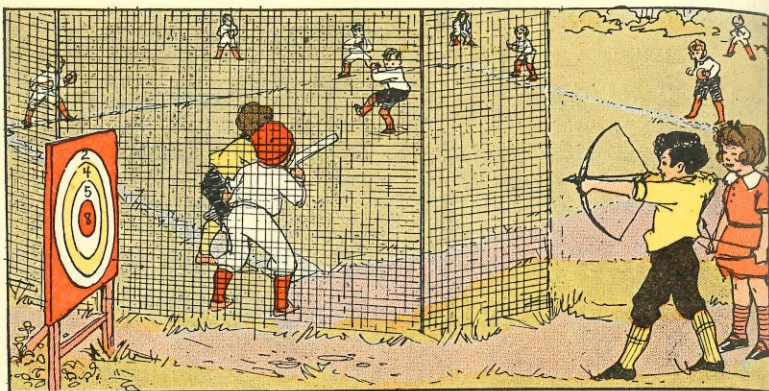
Notice the signs as you work these examples:

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
3.	5	9	6	7	10	6	8	5
	<u>+3</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>+4</u>	<u>+3</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>+3</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-3</u>

4.	4	7	8	4	8	3	2	8
	<u>+6</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>+3</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>+7</u>	<u>+6</u>	<u>-1</u>

5.	7	3	4	6	2	0	10	7
	<u>-4</u>	<u>+6</u>	<u>+5</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>+8</u>	<u>+8</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>+2</u>

6.	8	6	6	4	2	7	8	9
	<u>-8</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>+0</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-7</u>



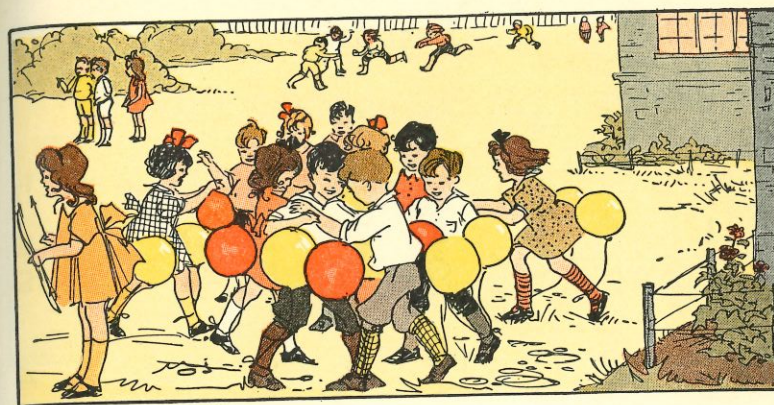
1. On Play Day two teams played baseball. The Red's score was 7 runs. The Yellow's score was 4 runs. What was the difference between their scores?

2. Some of the second grade children shot at a target with bows and arrows. These are the points made by each child:

	Frank	Ben	Kate	Ellen	Sam
First turn:	0	5	2	0	8
Second turn:	8	4	4	0	2

Whose total score is highest? Whose total score is lowest?

3. What is the difference between the highest score and the lowest score?



1. At the end of the balloon game, the Yellows had 7 balloons not broken and the Reds 9. The Reds won by ____.

2. Five girls and four boys played drop the handkerchief. ____ children played the game.

3. That day the Reds won 8 games and the Yellows 6 games. The Reds won ____ more games than the Yellows.

4. Notice each sign, and work these:

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Practice

Subtract. Write only the answers:

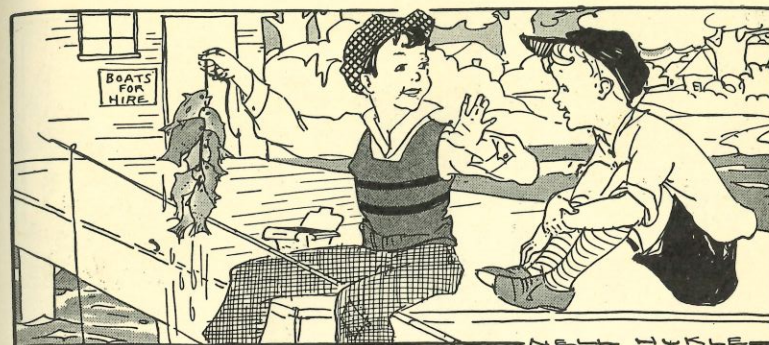
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1.	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9 \end{array}$

2.	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$
----	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

3.	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 0 \end{array}$
----	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------

4.	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 8 \end{array}$
----	--	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|------------|--|-------------|
| | a | | b | | c |
| 5. | $4 - 4 =$ | | $7 - 4 =$ | | $3 - 2 =$ |
| 6. | $10 - 9 =$ | | $10 - 4 =$ | | $9 - 7 =$ |
| 7. | 7 from 8 = | | 2 from 6 = | | 4 from 8 = |
| 8. | 3 from 6 = | | 9 from 9 = | | 4 from 10 = |
| 9. | The difference between 6 and 4 is ____. | | | | |
| 10. | Four are ____ fewer than seven. | | | | |



1. Ted caught 4 fish on Monday. Tuesday he caught 9. He said, "That's ____ more fish today than yesterday."

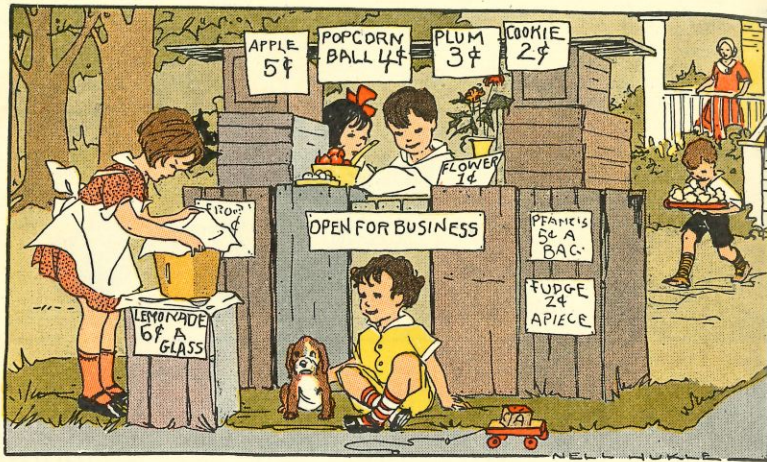
2. Ruth has 7 cents; Sue has 3 cents. How many more cents has Ruth than Sue?

3. Nan had 8¢ when she went into a store. She bought some beads that cost a nickel. How much did she have left?

4. The difference between 3 and 8 is ____.

Chart 8. Subtraction

10	9	7	7	8	8	8	9	9
8	4	3	2	5	2	3	6	3
<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>



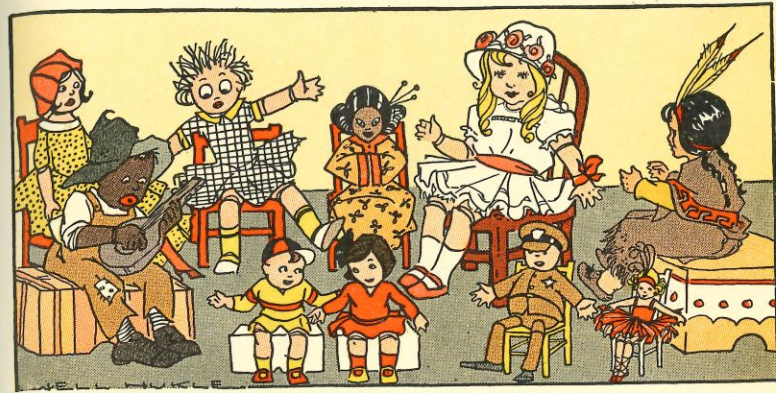
1. Some children made a store with boxes. Dave got 6 wooden boxes and Jim got 4. They used all ____ of the boxes.

2. Clara and Amy each made 5 signs to show what the children had to sell and what each thing cost. Altogether the girls made ____ signs.

3. Amy's mother bought a glass of lemonade and a flower. She paid ____ ¢.

4. For two plums Sam paid ____ ¢.

5. Bernie bought a pop-corn ball and an apple. He paid ____ ¢ for both.



1. Bess, Alice, and Verna had 10 dolls in their doll show. Six dolls had little chairs to sit on. The ____ other dolls had to sit on little boxes.

2. Seven of the dolls were dressed as girls and the ____ other dolls as boys.

3. Only two of the dolls were talking dolls. ____ dolls could not say anything.

Chart 9. Subtraction

10	9	10	10	9	10	10	9	10
1	1	5	2	2	6	3	5	7
9	8	5	8	7	4	7	4	3

Practice

A. Subtract. Say the answers quickly.

B. Then write them on your paper.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1.	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
2.	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
3.	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
4.	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
5.	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
6.	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
7.	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Practice

A. Subtract. Say the answers quickly.

B. Then write them on your paper.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1.	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
2.	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
3.	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. George had a dime when he started for his father's office. He paid 7¢ carfare. How many cents did he have left?

5. When George's mother telephoned for him to come home, George said to his father, "I have only 3 cents, and the carfare home is 7 cents."

Would a nickel more be enough for George's carfare? How much would George have left if his father gave him a dime?



How much would Jean have to pay:

1. For a cotton chick and a colored egg?
2. For two chocolate eggs?
3. For an Easter card and a red egg?
4. For a colored egg and a basket?
5. How much more does a small nest cost than a basket?
6. How much less would Jean pay for a chocolate rabbit than for a cotton one?
7. The difference between the cost of a colored egg and a chocolate egg is ____¢.
8. Jean had enough money to buy a cotton rabbit. She bought a cotton chick instead, and had ____¢ left.

Buying Presents

1. If you bought any of the following things and gave the storekeeper a dime, what change should you get?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a basket | a cotton chick |
| a candy egg | a small nest |
| a brown rabbit | an Easter card |
| a colored egg | a chocolate egg |

2. May has a nickel. How much more does she need:

- to buy a cotton rabbit?
- to buy a chocolate rabbit?
- to buy a cotton chick?
- to buy a small nest?

3. Make one good number story about some of the things shown in the window.



Number Stories

1. Agnes saw four boys on a big log, and three boys up a tree. How many boys did she see in both places?

2. Homer had nine apples. He gave two apples to Ray and had ____ apples left.

3. George owned 5 puppies, but he sold 3 of them to Fred. George had ____ left.

4. Margaret picked three roses from one bush and five from another. How many roses did she pick?

5. Jane drew a picture with three girls and four boys in it. Altogether Jane drew ____ children.

6. Charles had ten cents. He bought some candy for four cents. How many cents did he have left?

7. Nine are ____ more than four.

8. Lee counted 10 boys out in the water. A minute later he saw only 8. How many were missing?

More Number Stories

1. Kate had 9 chicks. One morning she found only 3. How many chicks were gone?

2. Henry had eight tomato plants. The frost killed three. Eight plants less three plants are ____ plants.

("Less" means "take away" or "subtract.")

3. Ella planted nine rose bushes. Six of them lived. The difference between 9 and 6, or ____, did not live.

4. Myrtle saw three robins in one nest, and five in another. How many robins did she see in both nests?

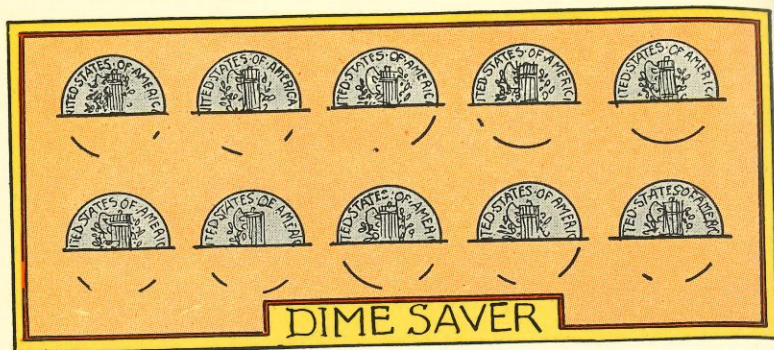
5. How many more robins did Myrtle see in one nest than in the other?

6. The difference between 6 and 10 is ____.

7. When you "take from" you ____.

8. When you put numbers together to get a larger number, you ____.

9. Steve needed 5 different school books and his sister needed 4. Their father had to pay for ____ books.



Joan's father gave her a dime-saver. Every time she got a dime she put it into a little pocket in her dime-saver. Before long she had ten dimes.

"Ten dimes equal how many pennies?" her older brother, Jack, asked her.

Joan said, "One dime equals ten cents, and I can count the cents by tens this way: ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred. Ten dimes equal one hundred cents or one dollar."

Count by ones to one hundred.

Count by tens to one hundred and write the numbers as you count.

To be continued.

